Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1805. [No. 1351.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
11 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue-Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate,
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calicancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Cloathes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland
Gin,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
2 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,
Just Imported from Rotterdam,
In the brig Nancy, Spalding,
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T. Vowell,
WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit
for immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.

☞ *Cash given for Otter and Mink Skins.*

April 25. d

JAMES SANDERSON
Has received, in addition to his late general supplies, which he will sell, by the quantity, very low, and on liberal credit;
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
4 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine.
12 half pipes do. do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen each.
6 do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.
20 hogsheads Black Quart Bottles.
ALSO,
28 hogsheads Virginia TOBACCO now in store.

May 31. d

BUILDING LOTS.

HALF an acre of ground, on the corner of Washington and Duke streets, will be laid off in lots, to suit applicants, and will be had at a moderate annual rent forever.

HEWES & MILLER.

June 19. d

This day is Published,
And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *Book-store, and* THIS OFFICE,
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)
AN ABSTRACT
OF AN
APOLOGY,
For Renouncing the Jurisdiction
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.
BEING
A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,
AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE
CONFESSION OF FAITH.
By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener*, for sale by Robert Gray, in King-street.

Mackarel & Whiskey.

110 barrels of MACKAREL just received, per schooner Hiram, from Rhode Island:
ALSO,
35 barrels strong proof RYE WHISKEY—and
30 kegs manufactured James-River TOBACCO, warranted good. These articles will be sold low. Apply to

John & Thomas Vowell.

July 16. d

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE, BY
JOHN G. LADD,
A few barrels black Varnish,
do. Pitch,
100 barrels Boston Beef,
50 kegs Raisins
Soap and Candles, in boxes,
100 lbs. Nutmeg and Cloves,
New Rum, in hogsheads and barrels,
Three bales Russia brown Sheetings,
A parcel of Blocks, Mast-Hoops, Pumps, &c.

July 15. d

LOST,
On Wednesday, the 10th instant, between the Branch Bank of Washington and Alexandria,
A BILL, drawn by Mr. *John Proudfit*, of Norfolk, on Mr. *Buller Cocke*, of Washington, for 500 dollars, dated Norfolk, 25th day of June, at 60 days, in my favor; accepted 29th, an endorsed by me.
Any person having found this Bill, will be pleased to deposit it at the Branch Bank, in Washington, or deliver it to the subscriber.
The payment being stopt, it can be of no use to the finder.

William Hodgson.

Alexandria, July 13.

POTOMAC COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Potomac Company, will be held according to law at the Union Tavern in George Town, on Monday the 5th day of August next, on which occasion a full meeting of the proprietors is requested, when the proceedings of the Board of Directors, together with the disbursements of the Treasurer since the last general meeting, will then be laid before them for their consideration.

By order of the Board,
Joseph Carleton,
Treasurer Potomac Company.

George-Town, July 9. (10) d5A

TO RENT,
A convenient two-story Brick-house on Wilkes street, opposite Capt. *George Slacum's*—For terms apply to,

John C. Vowell.

July 6. d

LAWRASON & FOWLE
Have just received, by the brig Harmony, Robert B. Hall, master, from Boston.
3 bales best Beerboon Gurrahs
3 do. Sewing Twine
2 chests Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS.
5 do. Imperial }
20 boxes best Spanish Segars
2 pipes first quality Cognac Brandy
40 barrels N. E. Rum
5 hhds. retailing Molasses
7 barrels Sperm. Oil
a few boxes Sperm. Candles
40 boxes brown Soap
And a quantity of Plaster Paris.

July 6. d

GUNPOWDER TEA.
A few boxes of the very best quality just received by
Mandeville & Jamesson.

May 15. d

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
About 30,000
White Oak Hogshead & Barrel Staves,
Of good quality: *Also,*
A few squared Logs of Walnut.

Wm. Hodgson.

July 5. d

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,
69 barrels prime pork,
12 barrels pease, suitable for the West-India market.

Wm. HODGSON.

July 3. d.

SUGARS.
Seventy hhds. and Twenty-two bbls. } Muscovado SUGAR,
Thirty one bags Cocoa, received by sloop Sloop Diana, from Martinico—for sale on reasonable terms by

John & Thos. Vowell.

WHO HAVE ON HAND
Holland Gin of excellent flavor in Pipes,
Fourth proof Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Liverpool Fine Salt,
1000 bushels Indian Corn,
1200 do. black-ey'd Peas, in good shipping order,

July 6. d

The subscribers have just received, by the Packet, from Norfolk,
30 barrels prime Beef,
20 do. Pork,

Lawrason & Fowle.

June 24. d

For Sale, on liberal Credit,
90 hogsheads
South Potomac Tobacco,
Now in store——*Also,*
4 do. Rappahannock;
Suitable for the West-India market.

James Sanderson.

June 20. d

FOR SALE.
20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
LAST YEAR'S CROP,
Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.

John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An elegant assortment of goods, selected from the latest importations, in Philadelphia and Baltimore.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloths and cassimeres,
Cotton cassimeres,
White and coloured jeans, nankeens and fustians,
Long and short nankeens,
Blue do.
White and coloured marseilles,
Waistcoating,
4-4 7-8, Irish linens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cotton,
Irish and Flanders sheeting,
Plattillas,
Brittanias,
Silesias,
Silk, cotton and thread hosiery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz callicoes and
Dimities,
6-4 9-8, Cambrick muslins,
India, book, jaconet and mull mull, muslins,
Colonade and crossbarred striped cambrick ditto,
Lace,
6-4, Lace shawls,
Long ditto,
Super brocaded do.
English and French silk gloves,
Kid ditto,
Pic nic mitts,
English split straw bonnets,
Madrass and bandanna handkerchiefs,
Bastae,
Mammodies,
Gurrahs, &c. &c.

All of which he has determined to sell at the most reduced prices.

May 26.

Mandeville & Jamesson
Are now landing, and offer for Sale,
10 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum.
10 hogsheads Barbadoes Molasses.
8 hogsheads St. Croix Sugars.
English F and FF Gunpowder.
Philadelphia Loaf Sugars.
Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.

May 29. d

BEEF AND PORK.
We have just received, prime and mess Beef, in barrels and half barrels; prime Pork, in barrels and half barrels—all of excellent quality.

Hewes & Miller.

June 24. d

We want to buy one pair of 4 or 4 and a half feet Cologne Mill Stones.—We have one pair of 6 feet Burr Mill Stones for sale: Also, five hundred dollars worth of Boulting-Cloths; which will be sold a bargain, to any body who will take the whole of them.

Hewes & Miller.

June 20. d

Just Arrived, and, for Sale,
On board schooner Almira from New-Bedford, at Harper's wharf,
180 tons PLAISTER
30 bls. MACKEREL
ESSENCE SPRUCE
A quantity of OARS
4 pieces elegant HORSE FURNITURE, &c.
—*ALSO*—
WANTED, FREIGHT for New-York or Boston.

July 22 d3t

Notice is hereby given,
To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,
THAT a dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank for the half year, ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives, on *Friday* next the 5th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

July 2. 3w3taw

Fresh Fruit.
THIS DAY RECEIVED,
Per the schooner Eliza, from New-Providence,
A quantity of
Pine-Apples, Limes, &c.
All in excellent order.

John A. Burford.

July 11. d

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—
Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

WINES.

With a general assortment of groceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14. d

WILLIAM OXLEY
HAS ON HAND,
Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous to the purchasers, for cash or notes,
The following Articles, viz.
Superfine and second cloths
Kerseymeres and swandowns
Beatskins and fearnoughts
Durants and callimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boil'd camblets
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marseilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muslins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk silk and cotton slings,

January 7.

☞ Adventurers in Lottery No. 3, for the *Encouragement of Literature*, may know the fate of their Tickets, on application to the Printer, and paying 12 and half cents for each ticket. July 18.

BOSTON, July 17.

Gun Boat No. 8.—Captain Holbrook, arrived yeſterday, from Liſbon. Spoke, May 27, lat. 37, 51, long. 16, 57, United States gun boat No. 8, captain Harradan, from hence, bound up the Mediterranean.

A letter from Antigua, ſays, "You have doubtleſs heard of lord Nelſon's being off this place, in purſuit of the combined fleet. Various conjectures of the deſtination of the French and Spaniſh fleet are afloat;—ſome ſay for Trinidad, others Jamaica, others Europe, others the Mediterranean, &c. I doubt much Nelſon's overtaking them; if he ſhould, notwithſtanding he has but *one arm* and *one eye*, and but about *half* their force, he will, I doubt not, give his uſual good account of them. It is ſaid the combined fleet have diſpatched veſſels in various directions, to meet and board American veſſels, and give them falſe accounts of their courſe, &c. for the purpoſe of leading Nelſon aſtray, as by ſimilar means he was led up the Mediterranean; and he, it is ſaid, is going directly to the Engliſh channel, ſhould he not fall in with them, preſuming it is their object to unite in the threatened invaſion of England, &c. Should the combined fleet, by falſe reports, induce him to leave the Weſt Indies, they will, it is ſaid, return here again and attempt the capture of our iſlands; in the mean time, I ſhould not be ſurpriſed, if, to avoid Nelſon, they ſhould approach your ſouthern coaſt, and even anchor in Hampton Roads! Should they return, however, we ſhall be every way prepared to chaſtiſe their temerity. I have thus given you our reports, &c. and leave it to time to ſubſtantiate them, or to do them away."

FROM ENGLAND.

By the ſhip Belvidere, captain Schenk, arrived here yeſterday in 43 days from Liverpool, we have received files of the London Courier, Meſſenger and Traveller, up to May 30, 1805—five days later than before received. They do not afford any addition of conſequence to our former ſtock of intelligence; except the Dutch decree on commerce; this article, with others of ſome intereſt we have extracted.

Lateſt Foreign Intelligence.

By the ſhip Belvidere, capt. Schenk, from Liverpool.

LONDON, May 25.

An officer of one of the ſhips lately captured by the Bold gun brig gives a moſt formidable account of the number of the enemy's flotilla in the ports of Bologne, Vimereaux, Eſtaples, Calais, Oſtend and Dunkirk. He ſwells the total amount to 5000; is confident that the attempt at invaſion will be made this ſummer; that the French fleet will come out and fight ours, and that whilſt they are fighting us with their ſhips of the line, their large frigates will releaſe the flotilla from the different ports, and convoy them to our ſhores. The number of men encamped on the Bologne coaſt is fifty thouſand.

May 30.

Diſpatches were received laſt night at the Admiralty from Admiral Gardner, dated the 22d inſt. ſtating that on the 11th, his Majeſty's frigate La Loire, in lat. 43, 34, long. 20, 48, W. fell in with five ſail of the line and three frigates, (ſuppoſed from the Weſt Indies) ſtanding to the Eaſtward. She proceeded to communicate the intelligence to the ſquadron off Ferrol, and Vice Admiral ſir Robert Calder immediately went in purſuit, but not getting ſight of them, he thinks they have effected their return to a port in France.

The more we reflect upon the deſigns of the French, upon which the curious intercepted correſpondence lately publiſhed, has thrown ſuch ſtrong light, the more are we convinced, that an attack upon our Indian ſettlements is one of their great objects. Some private letters received within a day or two from France ſtrengthen our opinion. They ſtate in poſitive terms, that in a certain latitude, the combined fleets were to ſeperate, and that ſeven ſail of the line were to be detached to the Eaſt Indies with 5000 troops on board.

(Courier.)

Lord Keith has left town for Ramſgate, to reſume the command of the ſhips off Bologne.

DUTCH COMMERCE.

The new code of commerce conſiſts of nineteen articles.

1ſt. The repeal and abolition of all laws and reſolutions exiſting before the decree againſt trading with Great Britain.

2d. A prohibition of all *direct* commerce from any of the Dutch ports with Great Britain.

3d. Every veſſel that ſhall arrive in any of our ports with falſe or forged papers direct from Great Britain, or from any port or haven thereunto belonging, ſhall together with every article of her cargo, be confiſcated.

4th. On the information that any veſſel, having been under the neceſſity of putting into any of the Britiſh ports ſhall have taken any additional articles on board beſides her original cargo, ſhall be confiſcated; and the captain be liable to pay a fine of one thouſand guilders, if he be found to have concealed the fact.

5. A regulation reſpecting veſſels from G. Britain (whoſe original deſtination may be repreſented to have been for a neutral port) putting into any of the Dutch ports; which ſhall if the ſhip's paſſport does not clearly prove every part of her cargo to have been deſtined for ſuch neutral port, be declared to be enemy's property, and confiſcated accordingly, ſo long as free navigation and free commerce be not declared in England.

6th. A fine of one thouſand guilders to be paid by every captain or maſter of the veſſel who ſhall be found to have any papers, or packets of papers, to be delivered to any of the military officers, on or before their arrival in a Dutch port.

7th. All documents or ſhip's papers of whatever deſcription, ſhall with the utmoſt care, be delivered and alſo a written declaration by both the captain and maſter, declaring upon oath whence they came, whither deſtined, & and that they have deliverd all papers they had in poſſeſſion, and that they have not brought over with them, or delivered before this their declaration any letter or papers whatever. Further all veſſels ſhall be obliged to take a birth neareſt the ſhore, where they are to remain under guard until they have received leave to weigh anchor.

8th. A prohibition of all importation of Britiſh manufacture, from any place and in any manner ſoever, under penalty of the articles being confiſcated, and a fine of one thouſand guilders. All *indirect* importation ſhall be puniſhed corporally, and if the caſe requires it, capitally.

9th. The term Britiſh manufacture compriſes alſo *coal* and *train oil.*

10th. Goods manufactured in other countries will be admitted, provided they are accompanied, with original certificates from the ſecretary of finance.

11th. No article is to be imported that ſhall not have been notified at the different offices of the ſecretaries of finance during the voyage.

12th. All direct communication & commerce between this republic and Great Britain, ſhall henceforth be prohibited.

13th. Prohibits the exportation of ammunition without previous permiſion—Tar, ſalt, meat, and cheeſe, are prohibited from being conveyed to any port on this ſide the Wezer; and even then without ſpecial leave, and for a given quantity only.

14th. A fine of treble the value ſhall be impoſed upon all ſuch articles exported without leave, as ſhall require ſuch previous ſpecial permiſſion; as likewiſe for rye, oats, beans, peas, ſpilt barley, griſts, pork and butter.

15th. Specifies the form in which the certificates are to be drawn.

16th. No veſſel ſhall ſail unleſs ſhe ſhall be provided with a ſpecial permit of the commiſſery, &c. beſides the other neceſſary papers.

17th. The captain, paſſengers, and crew, are prohibited from taking with them letters, packets, or any thing whatever intended for any port or haven in Great Britain, under the penalty of a fine of one thouſand guilders, and one years confinement; and for which purpoſe the captain is required to make his declaration before he ſets ſail.

18th. Prohibits the landing or unloading on any ſtrands, or bye places.

19th. Forbids the caſting anchor at any magazine or wharehouſe, during the paſſage within certain limits.

The intelligence which on Tueſday was communicated from Holland, reſpecting the intended prohibition of all commercial intercourſe between that country and England, has very naturally produced a very conſiderable ſenſation among that part of the commercial world intereſted in the Dutch trade. That intelligence has been corroborated by ſeveral private letters received in the city, which ſtate in addition, "That if any letters ſhall be received and opened and acted upon in any manner whatever, by any merchant, trader, perſon or perſons of any deſcription in Holland, from any of the ſubjects to the crown of Great Britain, aſte orders o be iſſued to the contrary, that every ſuch perſon ſhall be liable for ſuch offence to the forfeiture of one thouſand, guilders, (about ninety, pound ſterling) half of which is to be paid into the coffers of the ſtate, and the other half to the informer.

The king of Sweden has declared Stralſund, a free port for the importation of Britiſh manufactures.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.

Many and various are the conjectures reſpecting the deſtination of the combined fleet, ſince their leaving the Weſt Indies, that thoſe who are fond of conjecture, may have ſome data to work on, theſe dull times, we have collected the different latitudes and longitudes they have been ſeen in, that our quidnuncks who are able, may work a traverſe and find out their deſtination.

June 9 left ſight of Antigua lat. 17, 3, long. 62
16 were ſeen in lat. 27, 30, long. 60
23 do. do. 34, 38, long. 62, 28.

By the above there appears little eaſting in their courſe, but a good deal of northing, and if as it is ſaid, Lord Nelſon ſtood a N. E. courſe, it is not probable they will meet very ſoon.

Since writing the above, arrived here, the brig Commodore Barry, capt. Meade, from the Havanna, which he left the 4th of July, and informs, that on the 2d or 3d inſt. a veſſel arrived there expreſs with diſpatches to the Governor, from the combined French and Spaniſh fleets. After the arrival of which, it was reported that a fleet of 21 ſail of French and Spaniſh ſhips with 10,000 land troops were to windward, and that they meant a deſcent on Jamaica, which cauſed great joy among the Spaniards, as they ſeemed to not doubt the truth of it.

On the 26th of June, in lat. 29, 7, long. 63, captain Boag, of the ſhip Northern Liberties, arrived at Charleſton from Greenock, ſpoke the ſchooner Preſident, of and for New York from Antigua; the Preſident had been boarded and detained by a ſloop of war from a French fleet of twenty-four ſail of the line, out 9 days, and when firſt ſtopped had been only two days out.

This fleet was ſteering a northern courſe, with the wind to the weſtward. The Preſident was releaſed upon the appearance of a ſquadron, ſuppoſed to be the Engliſh, and ſupplied with neceſſaries of every kind by captain Boag as he had been previouſly ſtripped of every thing by the French who had boarded her. As ſoon as the fleet of 24 ſail diſcovered the other fleet they burnt 12 ſail of Weſt India veſſels which they had captured.

BALTIMORE, July 21.

Arrived, ſchooner Minerva, Nelſon, 47 days from Madeira. Sailed in co. with the Jaſon, Stanley, of Frederickſburg for Norfolk. Left brig Sanders, Singleton, for Cape de Verds, 2d June; brig Betſy and Patſey, Doliver, for New-York, in 4 days; Alligator, for Liſbon, in 14. June 5, was boarded by the letter of marque Flying Fiſh, detained 3 or 4 hours and permitted to proceed. June 25, ſpoke ſchooner Parnel, Ford from Baltimore to Trinidad.

The brig Hunter, Buſſington, hence, has arrived at St. Jago. Revenge, Eaſton, hence, at Martinique.

July 22.

Arrived, ſchooner Eclipſe, Davis, 11 days from Port-au Prince. Sailed in co. with brig Orion, M'Rea, for Baltimore, (arrived). Schr. St. Tammany, Wright, for Baltimore, ſailed the day before. Left there, ſchooner Nonpareil, Biſhop; Swallow, Murdock; Matchleſs, Forbes, of Baltimore; ſhip Sampſon, Palmer; ſchooner Diana, Julia, and Daſh, of New York; ſhip Connecticut, Soter; ſchooner Julia, Skelly, of Philadelphia; Mohawk, Quarles; Eagle, Fariſh; and ——, Reaves, of Norfolk. Ship Three Siſters, Lillibridge, and ſchooner Cheſapeak, Hunt, ſailed from Jacmel about the firſt of July. Schooner Edith and Mary, of Baltimore, has arrived at Jacmel; Daſh, Harris, at Aux Cayes; brig Antelope, Gray, at C. Francois; ſchooners Edith and Polly, Richardſon; and Meduſa, Davis, at Mariguane; Jane, Durkee, at Gonaives; Proſperity, Fitch, at Jeremie. The Antelope, Gould, was to have ſailed from L'Anceveaux, for Baltimore, about 8th June.

Alſo, ſchooner Adeline, Dameron, in 10 days from Barracoa. Left ſchooner Reynard, Chester, of New-York, uncertain when to ſail; Martha and Mary, Ford, of Baltimore, do.

The following veſſels were brought in as prizes, between the 23d and 28th of June:—Schr. Defiance, Hollis, of Baltimore, from Jeremie, condemned; ſloop Hornet, Oxward, Portland, do. do; ſchooner Cullum, from Norfolk, for St. Jago, acquitted; Eleonora, Venn, from Baltimore for St. Domingo, condemned; Sophia, Vinard, do. do. condemned, and the captain killed.

The ſchooner Fair American, (a northern veſſel) a prize, was given by the captors to the American captains, and was to ſail 14th inſtant, for Norfolk or Baltimore. On the 18th, ſpoke ſhip Maryneſs, of New-Orleans, from Havanna to New Orleans, a prize to the privateer Britiſh Tar, of Guernſey, taken on account of the ſhip's having no papers.

Alſo, ſchooner John, Nelſon, in 18 days from Havanna. Sailed in co. with the brig Commodore Barry, for Philadelphia, brigs Julia and Ruſſel, for New-York. Left ſhip Temperance, of New-Orleans, and barque America, both for Philadelphia, in a few days. Spoke off the Capes ſchooner Prudence, from Baltimore for Havanna; ſame time, an armed ſhip and a brig in co. from Baltimore, the laſt bound to Vera Cruz. Saw a brig aſhore on the Florida Reefs, and a number of wrecks along ſide.

Alſo, brig Orion, M'Rea, in 11 days from Port-au-Prince.

FOR SALE,

On a very liberal credit for approved paper,

THE SCHOONER

HENRIETTA,

A beautiful veſſel, in complete order for ſea, burthen 550 barrels. For terms apply to

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

July 13. eo2w

NOTICE.

All perſons that have claims againſt the eſtate of *Thomas M'Cowat*, ſometime ſince of Leeſburg, deceaſed, are requeſted to forward them, properly authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, in Leeſburg; as he wiſhes to aſcertain the amount of the ſame, in order that he may make arrangements for their payment.

THOMAS M'COWAT, *Heir at Law.*

July 23. 1aw3t*

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24.

FROM DEMERARA.

A letter from a respectable gentleman at Demerara, (received via. Barbadoes) dated June 4, mentioned that the shipping there were embargoed, including about seventy sail homeward bound English merchantmen and one Surinam bound to Berbice, The Americans were only allowed land fish and timber, but in consequence of the embargo the governor permitted the landing of provisions in small quantities on petitions. The embargo extended to colony boats, the sale of fish was totally prevented for some time; almost every article except flour was selling well. Sugars were 43-4 cwt.

(Boston Paper.)

A Kentucky democratic paper speaking of Mr. Randolph, member of congress says, "We are not to be deceived—we speak with respect to this gentleman. We have marked his congressional career. There is no doubt he is a man of talents; but the people of America do not like to see him set up as the oracle of democracy."

A Kentucky paper says, from the want of precision in the laws of that state three criminals out of four bro't to trial escape with impunity.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE.

The extreme inconsistency of leading democrats, has frequently been pointed out and animadverted on, with some warmth and severity. Such animadversions may perhaps in some instances, have for a moment mortified and confounded those on whom they were particularly made, but seem to have little effect on their adherents. These, *contrary to the dictates of long experience and all history*, still believe the *language*, rather than be convinced by the *conduct* of their friends. Their language and conduct have been shewn to be repugnant in numerous instances; the following is a glaring one. They assure us, that as a nation we have reason to be happy, contented and secure. Both general and state governments are the best imaginable, and are administered, except in two or three instances, in the wisest possible manner. They not only declare they are satisfied and secure themselves, but they profess to be highly incensed at any one, who ventures to interrupt the full tide of general joy, by daring to express an apprehension of future danger, and thus awaken the vigilance of the people. What ought to be the consequence resulting from this deep conviction of the excellence of our constitutions and governments? Not only that they be satisfied with them, but that they pledge and devote their "lives, their fortunes and sacred honor," to maintain and perpetuate them. Do they do this? Look at their conduct in congress, and under various state governments for an answer.

The general and state governments, though the object of their controul and jurisdiction are different, nevertheless, rest on the same general basis, and must contain the same characteristic features. The establishment of state democracies under a monarchial head, or aristocratical state, under the controul of a democratic state government would not only be preposterous and absurd, but impracticable and dangerous. All the constitutions therefore as they now correspond and harmonise with each other, must stand or fall together. We have a right then, and are bound to consider all attacks on the radical and fundamental provisions of any one constitution, as attempts to subvert the principles on wich all our constitutions rest. *Such attempts* are making by the most forward and influential democrats in the state of New-York, New-Jersey, and particularly Pennsylvania; and the revolutionary sentiments they advance are rapidly spreading in the Union. These men all agree in denouncing the Senate and judiciary, both important and prominent features in all our constitutions—The senate is represented to be worse than vain and useless, as dangerous, overbearing and oppressive, calculated to obstruct and embarrass, without ever aiding or promoting any beneficial measure. The judiciary is treated with as little delicacy. Some would abolish it entirely, others wish to alter and modify it, that it would be weak and impotent in asserting rights and redressing wrongs, and powerful only in subserving partial & corrupt views. In the most democratic state governments, the same sort of antipathy is entertained towards the executive branch. A determination to subvert that, or at least under a pretence of reforming it, to weaken its powers, and frustrate the very end of its establishment, is openly avowed.

Probably nothing but the unbounded popularity of Mr. Jefferson, which would have rendered the attempt at the present moment vain and hazardous, has detered them from pursuing the same determined opposition to the national executive.

Yes, there are just grounds for believing that a systematic plan to subvert, under the specious name of amending our constitutions, has been adopted, and is now pursued with unremitting perseverance. Duane and his party have long been pursuing such a plan in Pennsylvania, and have already excited a revolutionary flame in that state, which years of labor and exertion cannot allay. A battery against established constitutional principles is opened in New York in a series of essays, believed on good grounds, if not absolutely known to be written by Paine, whose infamy is co extensive with his fame. The specious, false and delusive speculations of this stamp, are re-published, applauded and recommended in various parts of the union. From these and many similar circumstances, a general co-operation and systematic arrangement are obvious.

What then are we to believe when they assure us that we are happy, prosperous and secure, that our constitutions are excellent and our administrations unexceptionable?

The language of their conduct contradicts that of their lips. We are therefore warranted in believing that this is one of the arts by which they mean to delude and deceive us, until they have effectually riveted our chains—that by such opiates they strive to protract the slumber of the body politic, until they have infused the deadliest poison into its vitals.

Under such circumstances Americans have too much sense and discernment, by any trick to be hurried into resentment against those real friends whose early cautions would awake them to vigilance, and animate them to activity.

Time was when they had not only too much sagacity to be imposed on by artifice, but too much spirit to suffer the attempt with impunity. And when they perceive just cause, they will again discover the same generous indignation against those vagabonds, outcasts from foreign shores who are attempting to hurl the fire-brands of discord into their dwellings, and interrupt those sweet and tranquil pleasures, for which they have made so many sacrifices.

MANURES.

In the temperate and cold climates of Europe, where the *littering* of cattle is deemed an indispensible branch of husbandry, the substances used for that purpose are, in the first place, the *straw of wheat, barley, rye, and oats*. These, besides being well adapted to absorb and retain the liquid parts of the dung, and the urine, contain in themselves large portions of that vegetable earth in which the value of all dungs principally consists. It is true, that these substances are valuable also for fodder, as they afford, when chopt fine, so that they can be thoroughly digested, about half as much nourishment as common hay. Both horses and horn cattle are fed with them as fat as a scarcity of hay at any time render necessary; and may be kept in flesh on them alone through the winter, if not in the mean time put to service. No food is received with more avidity by horses, or better guards them from costiveness, and the bots. But the provident author of nature has so ordered it, that, in latitudes where winters are severe and expensive, summers are abundant in grass; putting in the power of the cultivator ordinarily to supply his cattle with a sufficiency of hay, that he may reserve his straw for a different purpose.

The stubble together with the weeds that shoot up after reaping, are frequently mowed for litter just before the frost sets in. Remaining upon the ground they would indeed, be of some use to succeeding crops, and should never be disturbed as the practice of some is among us; but they will go vastly farther as a manure, if seasonably cut and preserved for litter. Their rich particles are then retained, which the autumnal and vernal rains, together with frosts and winds, would otherwise in a great measure dissipate.

The *straw of buck wheat* makes also an excellent litter; but the Europeans deem it too valuable to be applied, and generally feed their cattle with it, finding it to be equal to the coarsest kinds of hay. They let it lie upon the ground however, not a day after it is dry enough to thrash, and the moment the seed is severed, either house it, or cover it in stacks, with rye straw or thatch. While many farmers, on the other hand deeming this straw good for nothing, leave it in the field, to be so entirely wasted by the operation of the elements upon it, that the place of the threshing floor is scarcely distinguishable in the next crop. If we can be persuade to do nothing better with it, we may at least, before the snow comes, cart it into the barn yard; or, if it must be left in the field, throw a little earth over it, that there may be something to spread at the next ploughing.

The *straw of peas and beans* are all used for litter; but as the stems are hard and woody, they do not absorb so freely as other kinds of straw, and require a longer time to dissolve. They may answer a better purpose in the hogs pen, which also is the proper place for *potatoe vines*, and corn cobs.

The *husks of Indian corn* have all the qualities requisite for litter.

In the vicinity of forests, where leaves, like drifting snow, accumulate in certain ranges, the *leaves* are procured in immense quantities. They make a cheap and excellent litter. If intended for the stable they are to be taken from the ground dry; but if for the yard, they may after being raked into heaps or ridges, have a little earth thrown upon them composed of leaves already dissolved, and lie till they become compact and can be moved with less trouble.

The *swinglings of flax and hemp* are too valuable for litter to be given to bonfires. They are good absorbents, and very rich in their own substance; nor is it to be interred that they will not rot in twelve months intermixed with dung, from the circumstance that they remain entire from 3 to 4 months when left in a heap by themselves. There is another use to which these refuse may be applied. Laid at the roots of young trees, and especially peach trees, they are perhaps the most effectual antidote to grubs and other worms, of any that has been experienced. The oils they contain are fatal to nearly every species of insects. If laid, however, above ground, they should be drawn back some distance from the trees before winter, least, like leaves and tufts of grass, they form a lodgment for that pestiferious bark eater, the mouse.

The STALK OF INDIAN CORN, cut close to the ground, are valuable for litter, and probably more valuable for that than any thing else. If left in the field they turn to little account, and unless plowed in the next spring, can hardly be said to turn to any account, for they give their virtue to the winds. The tops of stalks are usually cut for fodder, and if cut early and carefully saved are certainly sweet food; but the expediency of this practice is very questionable. There is reason to apprehend that more is lost by it in the ear than is saved in the leaf. For the purposes of fodder the tops must be cut while the leaves are full of sap, which is before the late ears are out of the milk, and before the earliest have acquired all the solidity and nutrition of which they are susceptible. When the top is cut the bottom bleeds and dies, and of course ceases to be of any farther use to the ears, except that of suspending them in the air: whereas if the stalk be left intire, its sap will circulate a number of days, and often for weeks, after the leaves have been touched with frost, or begun to wither from natural decay. The circulation will indeed, grow more and more languid as the leaves fail, but doubtless, as long as it continues, it communicates virtue to the ears, augmenting and enriching the substance of which they are formed. What effect topping the stalks has upon the corn, might be easily ascertained by topping alternately half the rows in a small piece, and comparing the produce after harvest, both by measure and weight. An amusement for the curious, which might be quite as profitable as calculating every one's chance now a days to become a great man.

[*Connecticut Courant.*]

WISDOM AND KNOWLEDGE.

AN EXTRACT.

Knowledge and Wisdom, far from being one,
Have oft times no connexion. Knowledge dwells
In heads replete with thoughts of other men,
Wisdom, in minds attentive to their own.
Knowledge, a rude unprofitable mass,
The mere materials with which Wisdom builds,
Till smooth'd, and squar'd, and fitted to its place,
Does but incumber whom it seems t' enrich.
Knowledge is proud that he has learn'd so much,
Wisdom is humble that he knows no more.
Books are not seldom talisman's and spells,
By which the magic art of shrewder wits
Holds an unthinking multitude enthrall'd.
Some to the fascination of a name
Surrender judgment hood-wink'd. Some the style
Infatuates, and through labyrinths and wilds
Of error, leads them by a tune entranc'd.
While sloth seduces more, too weak to bear
The unsupportable fatigue of thought,
And swallowing therefore, without pause or choice,
The total grist, unsifted, husks and all.
But trees, and rivulets whose rapid course
Defies the check of winter, haunts of deer,
And sheep walks, populous with bleating lambs,
And lanes, in which the primrose, ere her time,
Peeps thro' the moss that clothes the hawthorn root,
Deceive no student. Wisdom there, and truth,
Not shy as in the world, and to be won
By slow solicitation, seize at once
The roving thought, and fix it on themselves."

PUBLIC SALE.

At half past four o'clock this afternoon, will be sold on Merchants wharf.

5 hhds. and 25 barrels New England Rum.
7 hhds. of Molasses,
2 hhds. real Holland Gin,
1 hhd. and 2 quarter casks London particular Madeira Wine; on a credit, which will be made known previous to the sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

July 24.

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY next, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, on a credit,

The Ground-Rent of One Hundred Dollars, on a House and Lot of Ground, on Duke street, occupied by Mr. James Smith.

Philip G. Marsteller.

July 24. dtf.

AS IT becomes a duty I owe to myself, as well as my friends, to take notice of a publication which appeared the last week in the Federalist, dated at Piscataway, the 13th instant, and signed by John F. Bowie, I shall briefly make the following statement.

A short time previous to the 4th of July last, this said John F. Bowie, had fabricated and told a most malicious and unfounded falsehood, implicating ladies of the purest and highest respectability. In consequence of which I took the liberty of chastising this *valiant* young man in a manner I thought such base conduct merited, which was by giving him a sound and manly caning.

Pursuant to this, by imposing on a friend of mine, who knew not the contents from its being sealed, & being unable to procure a gentleman to be the bearer, I received the subjoined Broughtonian challenge, which I shall publish herewith for the information of others. The inability of the said Bowie, to procure a friend in his own neighborhood where he was well known, still existing, he travelled upwards of forty miles to procure one, whom he knew to be a stranger to his machinations and vices, and prevailed on him to be the messenger to demand the satisfaction due a *gentleman*. Having doubts myself of the propriety of meeting such a man, with the advice of such friends as were about me, I required until the Wednesday following to give a final answer. It will be, no doubt observed, that his publication dated the 13th has been premature, since the time fixed on for my answer, would not arrive before the 17th. I have now only to request a suspension of the public opinion, when a short time shall determine who is the *poltroon* John F. Bowie, or,

E. M. LYLES.

Alexandria, the 22d July, 1805.

JULY 5th 1805.

Mr Lyles and Mr Wise will please meat the underwriters of this note on the green at the ware house this evening at 4 Oclock prepared to give said underwriters such satisfaction as they at that time will demand.

HEZEKIAH WHEELER.
JOHN F. BOWIE, jun

direction
Messers Lyles & Wise
now at
Mr Ducketts

CASH will be given for a Servant, who can be recommended for sobriety and carefulness, and who has been accustomed to the management of horses. None else need apply to the Printer.

June 27, eplm

The Subscriber,

Anxious to close all his outstanding concerns,

WILL OFFER FOR SALE,

On the premises, *on Wednesday the 31st instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon*, on very liberal terms, which will then be made known,

Twelve valuable Building Lots,

In the town of Alexandria, adjoining the ground of Messrs. Herbert, Thompson & Wilson, near the river, and between Queen and Cameron streets.

And on the following day, at 11 o'clock, at the Coffee House,

The DWELLING HOUSE in which the subscriber lives, which is large, commodious, well finished, and in as good a situation for business as any in town.

Also—One sixteenth part of a Tract of LAND of upwards of eighteen thousand acres, on the Rappahannock, near Fredericksburg, which contains an inexhaustible body of iron ore of excellent quality, and a company is now formed to prosecute the iron business extensively on it, which will, in all probability, render it a very productive estate.

Also—About Nine Thousand Acres of LAND on the south fork of Kentucky river, and on which it is said a Salt Spring has lately been discovered.

As the subscriber is very desirous of selling, to enable him to prosecute with more attention an object he is engaged in near Philadelphia, he will take much less than the real value for the whole or any part of this property, or if applied to, will treat privately for any part of it.

JOHN POTTS.

Alexandria, July 19 eotds

Notice is hereby Given,

That in pursuance of an act of Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Virginia, establishing a Town at the Court-house of this County, on the lands of *Richard Ratcliffe*, by the name of *Providence*. We the subscribers, trustees therein named, will proceed to sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 19th day of August next, (being the first day of August court) the several LOTS in the said town, as laid out, condemned, and directed to be sold by the said act—A plan of which will be shewn, and the terms made known on the day of sale.

Charles Little,
W. Payne,
Richard Fitzhugh,
Daniel Mc Chichester,
Francis Coffer,
Richard Bland Lee,
John C. Hunter,
William Middleton.

Fairfax County the 2d day of July, 1805. } (5) eo19A.

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20 Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber's house, near town, on Monday last, a NEGRO MAN slave called

REUBEN,

STRONG built, perfectly black, lounging walk and addicted to drinking—His dress a tick lenburg jacket and trowsers; he had, however, other clothes.

He is well known in this neighborhood, having long been a stage driver, particularly between Colchester and this place.

If taken in or near town a reasonable reward will be given, if 50 miles from home Twenty Dollars, and proportionable for a less distance.

Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against taking off or harboring him.

W'M HODGSON.

Alexandria, July 17. d

☞ *A Servant wanted.*

CASH will be given for a Servant, who can be recommended for sobriety and carefulness, and who has been accustomed to the management of horses. None else need apply to the Printer.

June 27. eo1m

Just Published,

And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart,

A Key to Mystery of Iniquity

OR AN

Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.

By JOHN WEST,

Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving *modern episcopacy* to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.

May 3.

STOLEN,

ABOUT a fortnight ago, TWO SILVER DESERT SPOONS, London make; the letter H engraved on the handles. Whoever can give information by which the Spoons can be recovered, shall receive a reasonable reward, and the full value paid for the detection of the thief.

Apply to the Printer.

July 17.

PUBLIC SALE.

AGREEABLE to an order of the Worshipful Court of Fairfax county, made at March term, 1805. we the subscribers will offer for sale, on the 3d day of August next, at the house of *William Jacobs*, in said county four likely Virginia born slaves for cash; belonging to the estate of John Hampton jun. deceased; for the purpose of making a division amongst the heirs of the deceased.

THOMAS POLLARD, jun.
RICHARD SIMPSON,
WILLIAM SIMPSON, } Com'rs.

June 15. 2awtf

LANDS FOR RENT.

I will rent, of my estate in Caroline county, 5000 acres, for a term of 7 years. A considerable part of this land lies immediately on the Mattapony river, and will produce five barrels of corn per acre; 'tis generally in good condition for farming; the low grounds some of which are in meadow, and are perhaps equal to any in the state.

I will likewise Rent, for the same term,

Two thousand acres in the county of Orange, adjoining the Court-house. This and is well known for producing fine tobacco.—For further particulars enquire of

JOHN BAYLOR,

New-Market, near the Bowling Green

July 9. 2aw6w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of *William Ramsay Wilson*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 26th day of June, 1805.

William Ramsay, *Adm'r.*

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator. 2aw2m

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NOTICE.

The subscriber intending shortly to remove to Kentucky, requests all persons having claims against him to bring them forward, properly authenticated, for payment; and all those indebted to him are requested to pay their respective accounts previous to the first day of August next, to him or Mr. *James Millan*, in Alexandria. Those failing to comply as above, need not expect any further indulgence.

William Millan,

Fairfax County, (Virginia)

June 10. 2aw3w. 1aw 1st Aug.

TO BE LET,

The HOUSE on Fairfax-street now occupied by Mr. James H. Hooe. Possession will be given on the first of July. Apply to Mr. JOHN TUCKER, of Alexandria. The vacant LOTS on King, Columbus, and Washington streets; the LOTS on the Mall, lately advertised for sale; or any other Lots belonging to the subscriber, for sale by him, on reasonable terms. STEPHEN COOKE.

Leesburg, May 22. 1aw

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscribers, near Alexandria, on Friday the 19th instant, a Negro Woman *named*

NELLY;

ABOUT 25 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, dark complexion—She had on when she escaped, a callico jacket and white yarn petticoat—She was formerly the property of *Thomas Claikson*, state of Maryland, Prince George's county, near Piscataway, and purchased by the subscribers.

Any person apprehending said runaway, and securing her in any jail in this state or Maryland, shall be intitled to the above reward, and all reasonable expences paid.

THOMAS HUGHES.
JOHN WILSON.

July 20. e4t

Musical Instrument & Cabinet MANUFACTORY,

In Prince, near Water street, ALEXANDRIA,

By JOHN SELLERS;

WHO begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria and the adjacent towns and country, that he builds and repairs church, chamber, and barrel Organs; also makes and repairs Harpsichords, Piano Fortes, organized and plain, and has on hand, for sale Violins, Flutes, Fifes, Reeds, Strings, &c. an assortment of Music, consisting of Songs, Sanotes, Duets, instructions for the different instruments. He also offers his services for tuning the above instruments on reasonable terms. Any orders left at the above place will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

☞ A steady Cabinet Maker, being a good workman, will meet with encouragement by applying at the above place.

May 6. d3t. 1aw

PUBLIC SALE.

To be Sold, at Public Auction,

FOR READY MONEY,

On the 12th day of AUGUST next, between the hours of eleven and two of that day, at the door of the Coffee-House in the city of Alexandria—

Four Acres and seven-eighths of an Acre of Ground, contiguous to the town of Alexandria, formerly conveyed to JAMES WILSON, merchant, lately deceased—or so much thereof as will be sufficient to answer the purpose of paying the charges of such sale, and also the sum of fourteen hundred and seventy six dollars and sixty-eight cents, the amount of two promissory notes, due to Nathaniel Pendleton, from the said Wilson, and also such interest as may be then due thereon; pursuant to a deed of trust to us the subscribers for that purpose, recorded in the office of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, in the county of Alexandria, 16th July, 1805.

CHARLES SIMMS,
GEORGE DENEALE,
EDMUND I. LEE.

July 19. 2awtds

HUGH SMITH,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

BY THE

William from Liverpool,

A supply of Queens Ware, with the stock before on hand, received by the United States and the Medway, will enable him to supply his customers, with a complete assortment of

Queens Ware, Glass and China.

FOR SALE,

On board the William,

6000 bushels Liverpool Coarse and fine SALT.

June 10. WTF. & 1aw 2m.

FOR SALE,

The FARM on which I live,

CONTAINING between 5 and 600 acres of level Land, well adapted in general to receive the Plaister of Paris as a manure—on the post-road from the City of Washington to Port Tobacco, and about 8 miles below Piscataway. On it is every necessary building, plenty of excellent spring water and a pump at the door—fruit trees in abundance and great variety, an excellent kitchen garden, several clover lots, some valuable low meadow ground, and wood and timber to last many years. Persons wishing to purchase, it is presumed will view the premises previous to any contract, and therefore a further description is unnecessary

If I sell the land, it shall be given up to the purchaser 1st January next—And previous to that time, I will sell

All my moveable Property & Crop made, with some few exceptions.

Being extremely infirm and unable to manage a farm, my object is to retire to some town or city and spend the remnant of my life.

The terms of sale will be—One third of the purchase money in hand, one third at the end of 12 months from the day of sale, and the remaining one third at the end of two years, with legal interest thereon. Bonds with security, and a lien on the land, will be required.

George Lee.

Charles County, May 4. oawtf

NOTICE.

CONCERT-HALL,

BOSTON, May, 1805.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, and those Gentlemen of the Southern States who may visit this part of the Continent during the Summer season, that the House known by the name of *Concert-Hall*, situate in a very central and pleasant part of the town, (corner of Court and Hanover-streets) has been fitted up at a very great expence with the genteelest accommodation.

Those Gentlemen who may wish for *Boarding* and *Lodging*, it is presumed cannot find a more eligible and convenient House, or a more grateful reception than from the present occupant of *Concert-Hall*, whose assiduity to serve them shall exceed the liberality of their patronage.

T. WHITCOMB.

1aw3m.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY

FROM the subscriber on the 8th April 1805, a small Negro Man named NACE, 21 years old, about five feet high, dark complexion, a small scar on his upper lip, quick spoken; had on when he went away oznaburg shirt, striped cotton round over jacket, white dimity waistcoat, striped cotton pantaloons and a straw hat, but no doubt he has changed his dress by this time: he was seen at the fishing landings on the Potomac a few days after he left home.: Probably he might get a passage in a fishing vessel to Baltimore or elsewhere: Whoever apprehends and secures the said negro man in any jail, or brings him home, so that I may get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, including what the law allows.

THOMAS MUDD,

Prince George county, near Piscataway, Maryland.

July 22. 1aw3

For Freight or Passengers

To New-York or Boston

The Schooner

ALMIRA,

Capt. EDMONDS;

One half her freight being already engaged, the remainder will be taken on moderate terms. She has good accommodations for passengers.—Apply to

Bayne & Cartwright, or

The Captain on board at Harper's wharf.

July 23. d3t

Dr. HALL,

HAS REMOVED to the house formerly occupied by *John Overall* as a tavern; where he hopes, by an attention to the duties of his profession, to merit a continuance of confidence.

July 23 2t

☞ The small House he lately occupied as a shop, IS TO RENT: possession will be given immediately.

MILITIA FINES.

THE subscriber having been appointed Collector of Fines for the 2d Legion of Militia of the District of Columbia, will proceed immediately to collect the same, as well as those not collected by the late Collector.

WILLIAM ALLEN.

July 23. d3t

JUST RECEIVED,

Per the Sloop Unity,

One Trunk with SILK SUSPENDERS, and a Box *very fine* LACES.

And in Store,

About 80 Tierces of strong Stone Lime; a few Quarter-Casks of excellent Sherry Wine, and a few Pipes of Holland Gin; 40 barrels of Beef, Boston inspection; and 33 kegs of Philadelphia Butter.

A. W. Preuss, & Co.

July 22. d3t.

PUBLIC SALE.

To be SOLD, at Public Sale, for ready money, on MONDAY, the 12th of August, next,

The House and Lot

Lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Henderson*, adjoining the town of Alexandria.

☞ The sale will take place on the premises, at one o'clock, P. M.

July 22. dtf

FOR SALE,

250 Acres of Land, in the district of *Columbia*, about 5 miles from Alexandria and 2 from George-Town: A large proportion is woodland of a good quality, *abounding* with good springs and handsome situations. I would lay off this land to accommodate those who may wish to buy from two acre lots to twenty, or sell it altogether. A small part of the purchase money will be required; and for the balance a liberal credit will be given. Any person wishing to buy, may be shewn the land by *William Swellum*, who resides upon it; and leave their names with Mr. John Gadsby, of Alexandria

Sundry Lots may be had on ground rent, upon Duke-street, adjoining to Mr. Jacob Shucks's. G. CHAPMAN.

June 13. 1awtf

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be Sold, at Public Sale,

On the first day of AUGUST, (if not disposed of at private sale, previous to that time)

All my PROPERTY in the town of Alexandria,

Situated on KING-STREET—*Consisting of*

A new two-story Brick House, two Framed Houses, and the Ware-House at present occupied by myself—*Also*,

One unimproved LOT, on Fayette-street. ☞ The above property is subject to a ground-rent of *twenty dollars, eighty four cents.* For terms apply to the subscriber,

John Violett.

February 21. oaw1st Aug.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, on the 7th of July,

A Negro Man, named LIGE;

HE is an able strong fellow, large bushy head, green eyes, much pitted with the small pox, very black, has a scar on his cheek, remarkable bad countenance, fond of company and strong drink. It is presumed that he is harbored by the free negroes of this town, or gone to Dumfries where he was raised. If taken within the neighborhood of Alexandria, I will pay TEN DOLLARS, and *Three Shillings* for every mile that he may be taken from town, and reasonable charges paid until it amounts to Twenty Dollars.

Reuben Johnston.

July 10. eo3t. 2aw2w

☞ N. B. He follows the sea-faring business.

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S. SNOWDEN.